feets of the Proposed Franchise Tax.

LONG ISLAND ROBIN HOODS.

MERRY MEN OF SUFFOLK GATHER UNDER THE GREENWOOD TREE.

Don't Slay the Deer So Much as Their Ancestors Did, but Their Ancestors Didn't Have the Eel Chowder That Tuttle,

the Government House Man, Makes. EASTPORT, L. I., May 18 .- Out in a wilderness of underbrush in a hollow four miles from any house, the men of the Tuttles, the Raynors, the Rogerses, the Benjamins, the Edwardses and scattered individuals of other notable familles of Suffolk county held the semi-annual Hunters' Garden feast this afternoon. The place is no longer a garden; there are no more hunters; but the celebration is the heritage of a hundred years and it is kept up with a wholeheartedness that bears eloquent testimony to the vigor of the old Long Island stock. The meetings are held on the third Thursdays of May and October. Frank Tuttle, the 72-year youth who is now President of the association. knows that his father told him that the meetings were first held on the Quogue meadows. In those days the eastern end of the island was overrun with deer. The meetings were the gatherings of the deer hunters with their dogs.

They had a great hunt and feasted on venison after it was over, and, so their descendents say with respectful caution, many of them got scandalously drunk. Later the deer moved over toward the centre of the island. The hunters' meeting followed them, moving a mile or two each year until it reached Brewster's Lots more than fifty years ago. There is a spring there, a remarkable thing in that part of Long Island, and the place is four miles from a house and two miles or more from any main travelied road, so the meeting place has remained there ever since.

In the old hunting days the east-enders used to close their spring festival by planting grain about the meeting place to attract the deer during the summer and fall. The planting eustom survived the deer. Sweet corn took the place of wheat and oats. The wives of members of the association who objected to their husbands' absence at the meet-ings were told in the spring that a full attendance was absolutely necessary to insure a "proper planting," and in the fail the excuse was that "the harvest" must be participated in by everybody. The terms planting" and "harvest," as applied to the meetings, outlived the custom of maintaining a cultivated patch, just as the actual planting

meetings, outlived the custom of maintaining a cuitivated patch, just as the actual planting had outlived the deer.

The feast is very simple. Stern economy is evident in all its attributes. Some "hightoned" north siders gained control of the meeting about a generation ago. They charged 75 cents a meeting, with an additional fine of 50 cents for those that stayed away. The conservatives rebelled, and some of the north siders started a rival association which met near Riverhead with indifferent success for a number of years. The conservatives continued the garden meeting at 25 cents each. The association has always paid one of its number \$2 to cart the dining table and the kettle to the garden. Last year he said he thought the job was worth \$3. He insisted upon it. There was money in the treasury and he might as well have it as anybody. The patriarchs rebuked him stiffly with the information that it \$2 wasn't enough to pay him for carting a load of plank eight miles, setting up the tables, taking them down again and returning tham, why then they would do it themselves! The avariclous one meekly subsided and performed his dutlesthis year for the usual \$2.

To-day was not the best of days for such a meeting. The chill, damp winds swept whistling through the pines and scrub oaks in a way to raise many a ghost of rheumatism. The sullen skies would have depressed any gathering less determined to be cheerful. Only the thick blue carpet of violets under foot told that it wasspring. But when the morning tasks were done unwonted travelest toward the middle of the siand from Quogue, Centre Moriches. East Moriches, Eastport, Speonk, the Hamptons, Riverhead, Manor and Calverton. A man standing on the seat of his buckboard could see moving clouds of dust hanging over the low trees converging from the main roads to the garden are used but twice a year. A small bit of paper tacked to a pine tree gave briefly pencilied notice of the turning-off place. Sanlings and pines stretched out their limbs to also buck board riders in the

the teams tied in a fringe around its edge, opened before the stranger with a suddenness that was startling.

The fire was built early in the day. The main body of Tuttles, with the ingredients of the chowder, came soon afterward. By noon the long table was set up, with the benches on either side and the eel chowder was on the fire. Fred Tuttle, a "Government House man." or, in other words, a life-saving patrolman, was the eook. The composition of sel chowder as the Hunters gardeners make it is a wonderful thing to have brought sixty men so far and to make them feel so good far and to make them feel so good ful thing to have brought sixty men so far and to make them feel so good. This is how Fred Tuttle makes it: He cuts fat pork in half-inch thick four-inch squares. He chops up cels and potatoes, two portions of cel to one of pointo, and heaps them in the pot after lining its sides with pork; then he puts in almost enough water to set the then he puts in almost enough water to set the top layer of potatoes affoat and sets the pot on the fire. Every few minutes he stirred the mixture with a freshir cut atick. So did Frank Tuttle. So did Eckford Robinson. So did Brewster Tuttle. So did Theodore Tuttle. Even Uncle Silas Tuttle came around and sniffed at it.

mixture with a freshiv cut atiek. So did Frank Tuttle. So did Ekford Robinson. So did Brewster Tuttle. So did Theodore Tuttle. Even Uncle Silas Tuttle came around and sniffed at it.

Of all the notable persons who snuggled up to the Government House man's fire yesterday Uncle Si Tuttle is chief. Some of his forbears were Quakers. He inherited from them religious scruples against removing his hat in church and in court which are respected by every court from Long Island City to Riverhead. His hat is of brown felt, the crown is undented, and the brim is pulled down all around at the angle of the roof shelter over a stack of sait hay. Though he is over 83 years old there is scarcely a gray hair in his beard, which is the color of his hat. He wears a woman's clonk, with many capes, as consistently as his hat. He dove up alone, hitched his horse and moved about the place slowly, supporting himself on a hickory stick. He was in an uncommunicative mood to-day, speaking to no one until he was spoken to and then answering briefly. Now and then he planted both hands on his cick and lifting his eyes to the leaden skies sang a line or two of a hymn. Uncle Si's voice is very full and strong.

It was generally commented upon that Uncle Si was not "pushing things" as he did last year. He has a great reputation as the driver of a bargain. It is commonly reputed that his real estate and cash holdings amount to from \$40,000 to \$70,000. Last year by quiet observation before the fall gardening or "harvest" he came to the shrewd conclusion that not enough food had been propared for the number that was expected. He appeared at the garden with a freshly slaughtered call, some of which he sold to the association at a very satisfactory profit. He offered the rest to various individuals at prices that he assured them were remarkably cheap. He suddenly raised the price when it became sparent that the supply would be quickly exhausted. His fellow members had a great laugh over his thrittness after he was gone. Later they found that there

the Si did beat the world. There was only one man in the whole of yes-rialy's gathering who dated to loke Uncle Si out that calf. Frank Tuttle is not afraid to ke anybody about anything. He is tall and an with the features and the blue eyes of a 18-year-old boy framed with a two-ch fringe of describil snow-white whisters. He wore a butternut-colored jumper, we oversils and a round-topped flat-immed white hat Frank Tuttle's slight-tword on such an occasion is irresistible. brimmed white hat. Frank Tuttle's slight-est word on such an occasion is irresistible cause for a laugh, but he is not expected on such occasions to surpass those of his observa-tions that have become a part of the an written history of the south side. It is told of Frank Tutte that one day a self-confident summer boarder found him at the somewhat unsavery work of skinning muskrats.

Frank, said the gay young blade, patroniz-ingly, "do you really had it worth while to go to all that trouble for the little money those skins are worth?"

skins are worth?

Frank Tuttle looked up in solemn politeness.

No. he said. No. I don't. T'tell the truth, the skins, at the prices we get for 'em. ain't worth keeping. I'm skinning 'em for the enreases, to make mince ment out of, you know, for city folks. This ment don't need to be spiced.

know, for city folks. This meat don't need to be spiced."

Frank Tuttle's qualities of mind have made many friends for him in the Long Island Country Club. The late Roswell P. Flower liked him, and they frequently talked for hours together. Some of the members of the club returned Frank's hospitality by taking him to the city for an extended visit. He made the rounds of their clubs, and, his hosts said afterward, had lots more fun out of anybody that taking him than any of them had with him, despite the mack humility of his off reiterated "It ain't as if I had a city education."

Uncle Si, by his age, and Frank, by virtue of his office as President, dominated the occasion, littiney by no means overshadowed the rest. There was Eckford Robinson, who always brings extra knives and forks and cups, be-

cause "some stranger may happen along who wasn't told to bring 'em:" and Theodore Tutile, who became so wrapped up in seeing that everybody else had enough to eat that he forgot his own hunger until the appetits was all gone, and he had to feed on fragments of cheese and cake and ieft-over deposits in the jam pots. Indeed, those who did not keep alert might easily have lost their share of chowder yesterday had it not been for Theodore Tuttle and other philanthropists like him. Along the pine table were just enough tin plates and spoons and not quite enough cups to go around. When the cry "Chowder's done" went up from near the kettles avery man grabbed a plate and made for the kettles. The rich fragrance of the stew spread all through the hollow in an instant. The very horses turned from their cats and pricked up their ears. To the pampered creature of course dinners and potatoes may not suggest much that was appetizing. But in those chill woods, after six and eight and ten miles of driving, the air sharpened with the odor of the pine trees, Baltimore terrapin, Boston brown bread, all the classic dishes of fame were but empty names. Sixty plates of chowder, the divided contents of two big iron kettles, disappeared in almost as many seconds. Each man brought along knives and forks, some ple, cake, cheese or other "fixings" to help out the meal. Everybody swapped fixings with everybody.

"And if you ain't got what you want, announced Frank Tuttle, 'take somebody cise's, as the young woman said."

Another genius rose in his seat and looked down the busy double row of hands and mouths.

"Good gracious!" he shouted, "where's everybody gone to?"

All the members of the association take great reliain the fact that there is no dripk-

mouths. "Good gracious!" he shouted, "where's everybody gone to?"

All the members of the association take great pride in the fact that there is no drinking at their meetings. But it was observed that one or two who had taken their horses much deeper into the brush than seemed necessary repaired to them at discrete intervals, nearly always necomponied by a guest after a significant pantomims of whispered invitation, polite hesitation and grinning acceptance. Any siy references to those retired wagons, their need of paint, or the thirstness of the horses hitched into them provoked great hilarity. When a second vot of chowder had been set to cook for the unsatisfied, the Secretary, a young Tuttle, called the roli of those present. As each one's name was called he paid his quarter of a dollar. Any surplus, it was explained, is kept as a fund to meet the possible loss caused by a storm on the day set for some future meeting.

With the paying of the dues there was a general decider.

loss caused by a storm on the day set for some future meeting.

With the paying of the dues there was a gen-eral drifting away toward the horses. Uncle Silas Tuttle was the first to start. As he was leaving the clearing Frank Tuttle shouted after him: "Won't you give us a tune before you go,

him:

"Won't you give us a tune before you go,
Uncle Silas pulled in his horse and, sitting
boit upright in his buckboard, sang a long, long
hymn clear through to the end. One or two of
the older men moved over to the side of the
buckboard and sang with him, while he beat
time impressively with his cane. Some of the
others listened respectfully, while others
joined the circle that was emjoying the farewell exchange of jests between the President
and Horace M. Raynor, who sends south side
news to the Brooklyn newspapers.

Just before the general hitching up Brewster
Tuttle climbed into the back of his buckboard
and made a speech.

"Say, folks," he said, "there's a man, a
mason, Davis by name, over in Eastport, who
was a soldier at Manila and saw all our names
in a newspaper when he was in Manila."

One or two others said that they knew the
mason and that the story was true. The
thought that the names of the members
present at last fail's meeting of the association
had gone clear to Manila impressed everybody a great deal. It was the topic of conversation until the teams separated on the main
road.

Altogether this year's "spring planting"

road.

Altogether this year's "spring planting" was a great success. Everybody said he saw somebody he hadn't seen for six months or a

\$5,000 THE TRIBUNE MUST PAY For Benzine Recklessly Wasted Which Set a Roofer on Fire.

The editorial rooms of the New York Tribune were full of gloom yesterday and in the business office every employee wore a look of solemn grief, for the Court of Appeals had deeided that one of the employees had violated the most sacred rule of the establishment, and, moreover, that the proprietor of the paper was responsible for his act, although he had tearully disavowed it, to the extent of \$5,000. Late last night there could be heard the sound of the axe reducing expenses. The most sacred rule in the Tribune estab-

lishment is that nothing shall be thrown away. After the printers' towels have been used until even printers rebei and demand clean ones. they are broken up and fed into the furnace The stubs of the reporters' pencils are ground up into ink when they become too short to handle. No waste is allowed, and every man understands it, for the rule is before him always. How one of their number came to violate the rule is a mystery to the employees. One day several months ago John A. Glennon, an employee in the composing room of the Tribune, was set to work cleaning the typesetting machines. His duty was to pour bensetting machines. Its duty was to bour determine furnished by the Tribune into a shallow pan furnished by the Tribune, cleanse the matrices, and then pour the benzine back into a can furnished by the Tribune. His orders were not to throw away or waste the Tribune's benzine. These orders were very strict. But Glennon probably in a fit of abstraction, diswere not to throw away or waste the Tribune's benzine. These orders were very strict. But Glennon probably in a fir of abstraction, disobeyed the orders. After he had cleaned the matrices he want to an oten window and threw the Tribune's benzine out.

On the roof of the Heroid building below the window from which Glennon wastefully threw the Tribune's benzine, was Charles Riegler, a plumber and roofer, soldering sheets of the Heroid building below the Tribune's benzine fell into the flame. It flared up and burned the nlumber severely. He sued the Tribune's benzine fell into the flame. It flared up and burned the nlumber severely. He sued the Tribune's benzine fell into the flame. It flared up and burned the nlumber severely. He sued the Tribune's benzine fell into the flame. It flared up and burned the nlumber severely. He sued the Tribune's benzine flat its servant. Glennon, had disobeyed a strict rule and wasted its benzine. The Appellate Division of the Rupreme Court held that the verdict was a just and proper one. Justices Patterson, O'Brien and Ingraham concurring in the opinion, which was written by Patterson, J. In it he says:

"The only question here is whether Glennon was engaged in the business of the master when he committed this wrongful act resulting in the injuries to the relaintiff. That he was so engaged seems to be indisputable. He was furnished with the benzine to clean parts of the machinery, and it was his duty to use that benzine in the shallow pan and to empty it from the pan. His act of emptying the benzine was as much a part of his duty as it was to use it. Instead of pouring it into another can he emptied it out of a window and it fell upon adjoining property. He was just as much engaged in the course and scope of his employment in doing this as in any other detail of the work ne was hired to perform. He was acting in disobedience of his master's orders, but, nevertheless, it was in the prosecution of his master's husiness, and that is the test, and not whether it was done in accordance

WILL OF HENRY B. HYDE. The Bulk of the Estate Left in Trust for Mrs. Hyde.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 18.—The will of Henry B. Hyde, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was probated before Surrogate Petty here to-day. The petition gives the value of the estate as \$500,000 personal and \$30,000 real property. The will is long, and has three codicils. It is dated Sept. 18, 1895. To William H. McIntyre, Mr. Hyde's private secretary, it gives \$5,000, and to Camille Everaud, a servant, is left \$400 a year so long as she shall serve Mrs. Hyde. Henry B. Hyde Ripley, a grandson, is to have \$10,000. To Annie F. Hyde, the widow, all the household furniture, silver, works of art, horses, carriages and farming utensiis are bequeathed. All the rest of the property is left to the executors in trust for Mrs. Hyde, but if she remarries James Hazen Hyde, the son, is to have \$25,000 a year out of the net income. After Mrs. Hyde's death the property is to be divided equally between the testator's son and daughter. James Hazen Hyde and Mary Baldwin Ribley.

Mr. Hyde also provided for his son and his wife by trust deeds. The will mentions a trust agreement by which certain stocks are conveyed to his son, and a codied provides that certain transfers made to the wife and son shall not be affected by the will. A codied dated Sept. 18, 1800, gives to the daughter \$10,000 a year out of the estate during the widow's lifetime.

A codied dated Jame 20 revokes the appointment of Louis Fitzgerald as executor. The executors of the will are Annie F. Hyde, James Hazen Hyde, and James W. Alexander. grandson, is to have \$10,000. To Annie F. Hyde,

WALKED TO DEATH IN HIS SLEEP

Michael Reily, a Deckhand on a Brick Barge, Walks Overboard and Is Drowned. Hunson, May 18 .- Michael Reily, about 30 years of age, of Verplanck's Point, a deckhand on one of the Walsh Brothers' brick barges at Stockport Landing, while walking in his sleep Stockport Landing, while walking in his sleep last night walked overboard and was drowned. The first intimation that an accident had happened was had this morning when the Captain went to call Reily. The man's clothing was found in the cabin of the beat where he slept, but the man himself was missing. The Captain instituted a search and, securing grappling irons, the river was dragged in the vicinity of the targe. After an hour's work the body was brought to the surface. It was clothed only in the man's nightrobe and hore no evidence of violence.

THEATRICAL SINGULARITY Unwilling to Hazard Opinions on the Ef-

AN ALL-WOMAN REPRESENTATION OF Dumas's Melodrama Performed by Ac

tresses Belonging to the Professional Woman's League - Some Comicality. and None of It Intentional-" Adonts." An all-woman performance of "The Three Musketeers" was given at the Broadway Theafair, notwithstanding the earnest efforts of the actresses to be seriously impressive. The three who played feminine rôles were fortunate, as well as capable. They were Mary Hampton as Queen Anne, Maida Craigen as Lady de Winter and Bijou Fernandez as Constance. Under strict discipline they would have been fined for imperfect study, it is true. but if such a rule had been applied to all the offenders breaking it the fund raised for the matinée was given-would have been larger. The voice of the prompter was heard almost constantly, and so, after all, the women didn't get along without a man. The best of the acting in the male characters was excellent only negatively. The worst was ludicrous. But t was a friendly audience, and it did its laughing inwardly, except for an occasional light outbreak, quickly suppressed. Perhaps the acting of one part, Bonacieur, should be set fown as unequivocally excellent. In it Sarah McVicker showed herself a first-rate low comdian in make-up, speech and action. Maude Banks played D'Artagnan with considerable acility and dash, though there were lapses in both those merits. She looked boyish, with the faintest of mustaches, and no disillusionary fulness of figure. Jeannie Winston, with;a mustache and chin whisker which really looked as though they had grown right where they were, was surer in polse as Porthos than any of the others. She was a handsome and swaggering guardsman. Beautiful Grace Hunting-ton had much difficulty in sitting in the same chair with her sword, and her mishaps in that matter were giggled at. She led the lot of imitation men in womanly bulge and that is say-ing much, as this was probably the weightlest east that had ever been given to the Dumas mel odrama or any other. But Marie Wainwright, as Cardinal Richelieu, on the contrary, was too light in every way. It is well to have the sly old plotter lean, but not short, and he should be at least a contraito, if not bass, instead of a thin soprano. Miss Wainwright were hair on her fair face in the Booth way, and was made up to resemble him in the character. Marbe it was a recollection of the great actor that damped her courage, else how could so accomplished an actress have been indistinct and uncertain?

Some of the women made their voices grate, walked with long steps and abjured ladylike gestures. The only complete success in all those endeavors, however, was that of Julia Ralph in the minute-long vart of Jackson, Ethel Winthrop as King Louis and Marguerite St. John as Aramis, sought hard, but mostly in vain, to act just like little mes, but they really couldn't. Frances Haswin was a full-bearded De Treville, but her martial miss was only five feet high. The others were Pauline Willard, Engel Sumner, Marie Addison, Annie Thornton, Elizabeth Aldrich, Elma Smith and Gertrude Dawes. While this singular performance must be set down as a sad occurrence in dramatic art, it was not at all deplorable from any other point of view. The big theatre was less than half filled-but, the price of parquet seats had been raised to \$2.50, and so the receipts were nearly \$2.000, most of which will go into the worthy treasury of the Professional Woman's Lougue, as the excenses were light, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez had control of the faffair. She sent Aunt Louisa Eldridge in front of the curtain to thank all who had helped, but she had to respond in erson to a general call for her. The audience was nine-tenths femining, and it had a pretty good time, all things considered. Some of the women made their voices grate

One of the women who belonged formerly to that changeable quartet known as "the Duchess's four fair daughters" sat in an orchestra chair the night "Adonia" was revived at the Bijou. She looked young enough to take her place on the stage and revive for the audience some of the traditions of beauty that clustered about the burlesque in its bloom. They were founded on real grounds. New York never saw Vernona Jarbeau as the amorous sculptress, as she had dropped out of the play after the Chicago performances. Lillie Grubb, one of two sisters who had figured in previous Rice productions, was the Talamea of the first 'Adonis" night here and Emma Carson was "the classical party" known as Artea. Miss Grubb retired and Miss Carson was her succerup retired and Miss Carson was her suc-cessor. They were pretty women, who re-mained but a short time on the stage after that. A subsequent revival of "Adonis" at the Casino put into the sculptress's draperies the beautiful Louise Montague, who had as a foil Elaine Ellison, since seen in few New York performances. Even Miss Montague's famous beautiful Louise Montague, who had as a foil Elaine Ellison, since seen in few New York performances. Even Miss Montague's famous and coastly pulchritude was not supreme on this occasion, as Fanny Ward had not then laid aside the lighter duties of a chorus girl to take up the responsibility of managing a West End theatre in London. None of the group that has sung the girls' chorus from Solomon's forgotten operetta "Polly" was ever fairer than she although they included some beauties in the course of the piece's duration. Molle Fuller was one of these and Bertle Fisch and Rose Wilson were some others who found themselves in that quartet. The comic operas which the women suggested by their costumes which the women suggested by their costumes were. "Orpheus and Eurydice" and "Falka," which it is a wonder that present reverence for the work has not restored. Since "Adonis" has become a classic thiere is interest even in the music which forms part of it. The chorus sung by the tigers is out of an almost forgotten opera by Arthur Cellier called "The Merry Duchess." Selina Dolaro once produced the work here, but it found no more favor than it had in London, where Kate Munroe, then at the height of her ropularity, could not make the work successful. Another American failure is recalled by the choruse from Solimon's operetta "Polly." in which Lilliau Russell reappeared here after her first elopement, it was sung at the Casino, and since that time scarcely a word of it has been heard outside of the four daughters is taken from Solomon's operetta "Polly." in which Lilliau Russell reappeared here after her first elopement, it was sung at the Casino, and since that time scarcely a word of it has been heard outside of the four daughters is raken from Solomon's operetta "Polly." in which Lilliau Russell reappeared here after her first elopement, it was sung at the Casino, and since that time scarcely a word of it has been heard outside of the four aughter here and the last act. Ruth White's "Hoola-Hoola" Hawalian song is a ne

Henry Irving's son, H. B. Irving, looks and acts so much like his father that, in a drams lately brought out in London, the likeness is said to be startling. If Sir Henry's variable health should incapacitate him at times on his American tour, wouldn't the son be a feasible understudy?

Clay M. Greene has had a play called "His Japanese Wife" produced in San Francisco. One of its men incidentally, and, as he intends, transiently, marries a girl while travelling lo Japan. He, returns to America and is about to wed, this time permanently. The Japanese girl arrives and claims him. But it furns out that the ceremony in Japan was not binding in law, and so the moral bigamist is free to discard her. Scarcely a cleasant theme, but it is treated, it is said, with mirthful success.

The fireroom of the warship New York is one scene in "The Gunner's Mate." produced in Newark and written by William J. Mckiernan and Hugh J. Gallagher. In an emergency the hero crawle into the furnace to replace a bolt. The fire is banked, and he is wrapped in a wet blanket for the perilous feat. Then the villains turn on the draft, and he would be incinerated if an assistent hero did not slide down an ash chute and rescue him. The performance is said to have been bad, but Japan. He returns to America and is about not slide down an ash chute and rescue him. The performance is said to have been bad, but the play proved good in its class.

In a new English play for the populace, "The Face at the Window," a man dies while writing a vital document. The villain hitches a wire to him, turns on an electric current, and under this vivifying influence the corpse fluishes what he had begun. Then the scoundrel incautiously lays hands on the body and gets a shock that kills him instantly.

After numerous statements and denia's it has been definitely decided that Pliar-Morin will open at Wallack's next Monday. Her play, "Ma Cousine," has been played this week in Washington in order to get it into shape for its New York production.

Marie Dressler, who fainted on the stage of the New York the night before last, was unable to play her entire part in "The Man in the Moon" last evening. Her understudy, May Mountford, acted the burlesques on "Zaza."

"The Great Ruby," and "The Christian."

Miss Dressler appeared in the "Homeo and Juliet" travesty. lisa Dressier appeared in the nomeo and uliet" travesty. Henry E. Dixey is negotiating with Manager ludotph Aronson of the Bijou for time at that hearre next senson. Dixey wishes to appear here in a new musical comedy, starting early there in a new musical comedy, starting early in the fall.
Alberta Gallatin, who appeared with Henry Miller this spring, has been engaged by R. L. Giffen to replace Minnie Seligman as leading lady of his Denver stock company.

RAPID TRANSIT BOARD'S FIX.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce and dis cussed the communication which they will

send to the Mayor, giving their views on the tunnel situation. The disapproval of the Bapid Transit act amendments left the Commissioners helpless, except to build a tunnel with the city's money, and this is impossible if the executive officers of the city are not in thorough harmony with; the Commissioners. This condition of affairs will be explained in the board's communication to the Mayor. The counsel of the Commissioners laid a draft of the letter before the board yesterday, and it

the letter before the board yesterday, and it was referred to George L. Rives for final revision. Commissioner Starin, the acting President of the board, will send it to Mayor Van Wyck, possibly to-day.

The effect which the proposed tax on franchises as real estate will have on the building of the tunnel has been the subject of considerable conjecture on the part of the members of the board. The Rapid Transit act gives to the board. able conjecture on the part of the members of the board. The Ranid Transit act gives to the board of Commissioners power to exempt from taxation certain property of the contractor for the building and operation of the tunnel, and Secretary Delafield said yesterday that this power would remain in the board, no matter if the present Ford bill or any of the substitutes suggested for it became a law. If on the other hand, a corporation or contractor shuld build the road under the provisions of the Marshall law, permitting the Municipal Assembly to grant franchises for tunnels for fifty years, the matter would be wholly outside the jurisdiction of the Ranid Transit Commissioners, and the franchise would be liable to taxation under the Ford bill if signed. None of the members of the board had anything to say vesterday in reply to a question as to the probable effect on capital of the prospect of a heavy new tax, which has never been figured on in the estimates for the cost of operation that have been made from time to time.

WANTS HER MOTHER AS GUARDIAN Little Girl Who Was Kidnapped Objects

When Given Back to Her Father. When Justice Beach of the Supreme Court lecided yesterday that Edith Frances Riley, 10 years old, should be returned by her mother. Letitia, to the custody of her father, Thomas F. Riley, the little girl made a scene in court by clinging to her mother and screaming that she would not go with her father. The parents separated three years ago under an agreement according to which Riley was to pay his wife \$1,000 a year and was to have the custody of

\$1,000 a year and was to have the custody of the girl.

About a week ago the mother drove along the Boulevard when she knew Frances would be returning from school on her bicycle and took the child and bicycle with her in a carriage. Counsel for the mother contended yesterday that the father was not a proper guardian for Frances, as he was living with a woman who passed as his wife.

Justice Beach said that the mother had done wrong in kidnapping the girl, and said that Frances must be returned to the father, who must not take her out of the jurisdiction of the court. The mother could bring other proceedings to ascertain who was the proper guardian.

logs to ascertain who was the proper guardian, when the girl found that she must go with her father she ran to her mother, saying tearfully that she must hug and kiss her before she

BOTH HER CHILDREN LEGITIMATE. James Everard and the Grandmother to

Look After Milly Davis's Young. Justice Trunx has decided that the estate of Emily K. Davis, who died three years ago leaving the house 32 West Twenty-sixth street and other property, shall go in halves to her children, James Milledge Davis and Hazel L. Davis. The woman was a shopgirl in whom a wellknown brewer became interested and he set her up in a flat. She subsequently had an adin a well-known bookmaker, who boarded in her house. The brewer, who passed as her uncle, was on good terms with her until

as her uncle, was on good terms with her until her death.

The child James was born in 1800, and a year later the woman married Milledge J. P. Davis, who was at one time a church organist. The child Hazel was born in 1803, after she had made her will, which left her estate to her son James. Milledge J. P. Davis denied that he was the father of the child James. Justice Truax decides that he was the father of James as well as of Hazel. Davis had sought to be appointed general guardian of the child Hazel, but Catharine Kuringer, the child's grandmother, was appointed, and will get half the estate in trust for Hazel. James Evernrd, as general guardian of the child James, will get the other half.

ACTOR DAY SULLY BANKRUPT. Owes \$30,000 and Has Got Only a Chattel

or Two Left. Daniel Sully, the actor, who resides at the Stewart House, filed a potition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are \$30,718, distributed among sixty-two creditors, of whom wenty-two are actors and actresses. Most of the liabilities are for printing from 1884 to 1804. Among the other creditors are Tony Pastor, \$1,500 for rent; J. M. Hill, \$500 on a Pastor, \$1,500 for rent; J. M. Hill, \$500 on a note; Heien A. Hardy, \$5,000 suit for royalties pending. His assets consist of eash on hand, \$5; cash in bank, \$8; clothing, \$15; costumes, \$10; watch, \$15; a ring, \$2; two stage locomotives, \$10, and copyrights of plays. Since the Bankrupt act has been in force fourteen actors and actresses and eighteen managers have filed petitions in bankruptcy here.

Judge Beckman of the Supreme Court has appointed Arend Graswinckel temporary receiver of the W. H. Tripp advertising agency, at 106 Fulton street, on the application of W. H. Tripp, the President, and Mr. Graswinckel, who is Secretary, on the ground that the company is insolvent.

CHARITIES BUILDING DEDICATED Given by Solomon Loeb to the United

Hebrew Charities for Its Relief Work. The handsome new four-story building of he United Hebrew Charities at Second avenue and Twenty-first street was dedicated vesterday afternoon with appropriate coremonies. Solomon Loob, the donor, in presenting the building, spoke of the great pleasure such an occasion gave to him and of his desire that a part of the new structure be sot aside for outside charities. Addresses were also made by Henry Rice, President of the United Hebrew Charities, Robert W. De Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, and Randolph Gurgenheimer.

The building is designed to house the relief work of the United Hebrew Charities, to give office room to other similar Jewish enterprises and to provide a Jarce meeting half for all such interests. In addition to rooms for such purposes there are others for the distribution of charitable supplies, a free employment bureau and a work room for unskilled laborers. occasion gave to him and of his desire that a

WARNING FROM MR. SCANNELL.

Drunken Engineers Is Something He Won't Permit" in the Fire Department. Engineer John J. Grant of Engine 10, in Brooklyn, and Engineer Thomas J. Burke of Engine 60, in the Bronx, were up before Fire Commissioner Scannell yesterday on charges

f intoxication while on duty. "Drunken engineers is something I will not "Drinken engineers is semething I will not permit in the department," said the Commissioner, "Suppose the engine should explode because of your intoxication, as it is likely to do. Not only would firemen be injured and perhaps killed, but so would citizens, and the public would want to know what kind of a Fire Department this is, anyhow. I am going to reduce you two men to the ranks, and all the engineers in the department might just as well understand it how, every one that comes before me for intoxication will be immediately reduced to the ranks."

ELECTRIC LAUNCH FOR PARK LAKE, Mayor and Municipal Assembly Invited to

Take a First Trip in Her. A boat propelled by electricity is to be placed on the lake in Central Park at the boathouse opposite Seventy-second street this afternoon. and August Braun, who has charge of the oats there, has invited Mayor Van Wyck and the members of the Municipal Assembly to make the first trip about the lake in her with President Clausen of the Park Board. She is 30 feet long, and is canable of carrying forty passengers. Electricity will be supplied from the electric light wires that run along the East Drive near the lake.

Mr. Ledyard Bents Cave Cliffs.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 18.-The villa on the liffs, Ochre Point, known as Cave Cliffs, belonging to the G. H. Pendleton estate, has been rented for the coming season to Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York. This place adjoins the Ogden Goelet estate.

Holiday for Brooklyn Schools. The School Board of the borough of Brook lyn has decided to close the schools at 10 A. M on Sunday school anniversary day. May 26 Only one member of the board voted in opposi-

THENEW HARBOR DEFENCES

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM PRESENTED BY THE CHANNEL CHANGES.

How It Is Likely to Be Met-Present Forts and Guns Will Be Inadequate and New Ones Are Being Planned-Rocksway Beach and Norton's Point Probable Sites. The opening of the new East Channel, which to be aredged forty feet deep to a width of 2,000 feet through that part of the mouth of

New York harbor which lies to the north o Romer Shoals and midway between Sandy Hook and Coney Island, and work upon which is to be begun within a year, forces upon the War Department a new and rather difficult problem in regard to making the harbor and city safe against a foreign foe. It is true that the new channel will not be opened for a number of years, but it will not do to wait until that time before providing the new means of defence, for big guns and forts o put them in cannot be built in a day, as in properly realized at Washington. The contract for the opening of the new

channel, which was signed a few days ago

gives the contractor a year in which to get ready for work. After that he must remove the eight working months of the first year and 1,200,000 cubic yards for each working month of the succeeding years. A there will be from 40,000,000 to 42,-000,000 cubic rards to take out, it is estimated that it will be about six years before the work is flaished. that time the War Department intends that a new series of forts, batteries and mines shall have been planned, built and armed which will make the harbor as safe against ottack as it is now with the batteries at Sandy Hook commanding the entrance through the present main ship channel. A giance at the map of the harbor entrance will make it apparent to almost any one that the new problem is much more difficult than the old one.

The main ship channel, as it now exists. starts from deep water well within the range of the powerful guns at Fort Hancock, near the point of the Hook, and under the fire of the hidden batteries of big rifled mortars built on the sandy shores below the fort. From there t runs to the westward until the ships using it have to pass almost under the guns of the fort. There is no part of the channel at this point which is more than a mile away from the Hook, and it is not believed that any ship affoat could run the gantlet of the powerful guns there through this channel without being riddled and sunk, even without the aid of the torpedoes which in war time fill the channel. Without running this gantler no ship could get close this gained no saip could get close enough to this city to do any damage, while the offing for the miles that modern rifles can fire is covered by the nests of mortars and other guns strung along the Hook below Fort Hancock.

the offing for the miles that modern rifles can fire is covered by the nests of mortars and other guns strung along the Hook below Fort Hancock.

Three miles away to the northward of Fort Hancock and toward Coney Island point lies the Romer beacon, and the new channel will run still to the northward of that, or about three and a half miles away from Sandy Hook and about the same distance from the nearest land at Coney Island. Although three or four miles is well within the effective range of big guns, the shot at such distances loses an important part of its ballastic effect and power of penetrating armor plate, and a ship, big as it is, is not an easy mark to hit, even in clear weather and in full daylight.

Without further armanient than the harbor now has or would have when the defences already planned are completed, a fleet which would hesitate about attacking New York at present might easay a nessage up the new channel and have some chances of success. In view of this the War Denartment has ordered that the Board of Engineers now in charge of the work on our harbor defences shall formulate a plan for covering the new channel and Brig-tien. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, has issued the necessary instructions. Where the engineers will recommend the location of new forts and batteries, will, of course, be kept secret until land for them is either acquired or condemnation proceedings are begun to obtain title to it; but it seems probable from the lay of the land that the new defences would be located on the western point of Rockaway Beach, at Brighton Beach or near there, at Norton's Point on Coney Island is seven and one-half miles and from Saudy Hook to Rockaway Beach, at Brighton Beach or near there, at Norton's Point on Coney Island is seven and one-half miles and from Saudy Hook to Rockaway Beach would be at long range, a fort at Rockaway Beach would be needed in a stringht line, the distance from Sandy Hook to Rockaway Beach would the cunner of the acquired lands overlocking South Reach would seem to be a n

while for some at shorter range to cover the same general line of fire a fort could be established at Hoffman Island. Back of this still, and to the south of South Beach, other big guns could be mounted to give a cross freupon attacking ships if they ever got up close enough to attack at close range the fort that may be built at Norton's Pojut.

The earlier designed deferices at Sandy Hook are rapidly nearing completion. Work that had hung fire for years for lack of money was pressed forward as soon as the \$50,000,000 war fund was appropriated at the beginning of the trouble with Spain, and there are many more guns in place there now than there were two years ago. Just how many, where they are, and how big they are is one of the carefully guarded secrets of the War Department, but it is known that there is a goodly number of high-power guns and mortars of large call-brief the power guns and mortars of large call-brief the guns of fort state the state of any fleet.

There is, however, one fortification yet to he built as part of the older plan, which would perhaps be of more value than all the others in rendering the harbor safe with its present channel, and which would, without doubt, have the highest value in defending the new East Channel from attack. This is the fort, or series of lorts, that is designed to go up on the Romer Shoals. The new channel will run as close to the north under the guns of this projected fortification as the old one does under the guns of fort flances, while the old channels all the way from deep water almost up to the North Short Short Should should be projected for the building of the south guns at the sum of the su

that a lot of medium sized guns are tetter than a few lieavy ones, and, even if the lt-inch gun bears its trials safely, there is doubt if any more will be built of that size. It is probable that the question as to the arma-nient for Romer Shoals will come up at the next session of Congress, with a request for the money necessary for the work.

Memorial Windows for St. Vincent's Hospits The memorial windows which are to be placed in the chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital as the gift of the late Mrs. Eugene Kelly are to b view at the rooms of their designer, Miss Mary Tillinghast, in the Victoria Hotel, on Monday Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. "Christ Healing the Sick" is the subject of the centre window, which is in memory of the late Archbishop Hughes. In the right is portrayed the visit of the Marvs to the Tomb, and the left window represents the Nativity. These are memorials to Eugene Kelly and Sister Mary Laurentia.

The Chances Are Very Much More Than favorable for filling your hotel or boarding house with desirable patrons, if you place your advertising in The Sun's columns.—Ade,



Not a midsummer serge—but a serge for now and all Summer too.

It's a very wide wale, with all the style of rough goods, yet hard and wear resisting. Suits of black and blue, \$20.

We make to fit. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

\$50 Broadway, cor. Leonard. 560 Broadway, cor. Prince. Thirty second and Broadway.

MISS KENNEDY'S WIDE CHARITY. Several Institutions Believed to Be Remembered in a Will That Is Lost.

Mrs. Amelia McLean, who was interested with Miss Rachel Lenox Kennedy in charitable matters, testified before Surrogate Varnum yesterday in a proceeding brought by several institutions to establish a lost will and codicil of Miss Kennedy. The witness said that Miss Kennedy was much interested in the Presbyterian Rest for Convalescents, which she terian Rest for Convalescents, which she called her "pet institution." Miss Kennedy had told the witness that she would siways look after its support. The will sought to be proved leaves \$40,000 to the Rest.

The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton University, testified that he had known Miss Kennedy for several years and was with her at York Cliffs. Me., when she died. He said that Miss Kennedy had told him that she intended to provide for several institutions.

him that she intended to provide for several institutions.

Annie D. Smith told of visiting different institutions with Miss Kennedy to ascertain their needs, and of hearing her say that she would provide for several of them in her will. She said Miss Kennedy had been for many years Secretary of the Visiting Committee of the House and School of Industry.

"The great amount of charity distributed by her through this institution will never be known." the witness went on to say. "She virtually supported many families, paid their rent and furnished food for them."

The case went over til next Thursday,

For a Dewey Fund in Brooklyn Schools. A proposition of School Superintendent Ward of the borough of Brooklyn, authorizing the collection of money from the teachers and pupils in the public schools for the national tribute to Admiral Dewey, has been referred by the School Board to the Committee on Teach-ers and Studies.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle

at St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, Brooklyn, by the

MARRIED. MOONEY-SINNOTT,-On Wednesday, May 17.

Rev. James Donahoe, LL. D., Mary E. Sinnott to Joseph J. Mooney. No cards. WHITING-ETTLINGER .- On Thursday even ing, May 18, 1809, at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 East 78d st., New York, by the Rev

Charles H. Eaton, Flora M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ettlinger, to Giles Whiting.

DIED.

BOAK .- On Thursday, May 18, after a short ill ness, Henry Boak, aged 76 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 429 East 41st st., Saturday, May 20, at 8 P. M. Interment a convenience of family. Orange county papers please copy.

AMPBELL .- On May 16, at her residence, 89 Putnam av., Brooklyn, Mary E. A. Campbell, beloved wife of Maurice A. Campbell.
Funeral services at Church of St. Francis de Sales, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Friday, May 19. CRAIG.-At Tenafly, N. J., Joseph W. Craig.

Funeral services at Tenaffy Presbyterian Church P. M. Friday. Friends take trains leaving for Chambers at, on Northern Railroad of New Jer-

sey at 2:30 and 3:30 P. M. FLOWER. - At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, held on Wednesday, May 17, 1800, the following resolution was, on motion of Mr. Henry Seibert, unani-

mously adopted : Resolved, That in affectionate remembrance there be inscribed in the minutes of the company the sense of official and personal loss which this It was to his clear foresight and correct instinct that the formation of this company was due, and to his wise and liberal counsel is attributable a very large measure of its unusual success. A of the company's securities, he gave earnest and intelligent thought to the company's policy and management. To him the growth and development of this great enterprise were not morely selfish consideration the broad desire and aim to have the company become a factor and instru-ment in the growth and enrichment of a great city. That he was able, before death, to see the realization of this hope, and within four years from his first connection with railroad properties in Brooklyn could know that his confidence had not been misplaced or his business judgment mistaken, is a special cause for gratification to us, who knew how deep and earnest his inferest

We feel his loss as that of a loyal friend in whom there was no impulse except what was good and generous, and in association with whom there was always a stimulus to high ideals and enthusi astic effort. His sympathy, his courage, his straightforwardness and his integrity marked the fulness of his character and indicated the scope of its influence. His life was one of conspicu ously honorable attainments and great useful ness, and we who cherish the recollection of close association with him in one of his busines interests can offer no greater tribute to his memory than to let the influence of that life and character always guide the spirit of this company's management. T. S. WILLIAMS, Secretary. management. T. S. W. BROOKLYN, May 17, 1860.

PRANCOIS .- On May 17, at his residence, 248 Webster av., Jersey City Heights, Edward Francois, aged 40 years. ice of funeral hereafter.

GOULD .- Suddenly, on the 17th inst. Alexander Paxton Gould, in his 40th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 424 Hancock st., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, at 8:30

o'clock, Interment private. JONES.—Suddenly, in this city, May 17, William A. Jones. Services at St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, Friday. May 19, at 1 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Please send no flowers. SAUGHRAN .- At his residence, 103 West 74th

st., John Edward Kaughran. Bolemn mass of requiem on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Blessed Sacra ment, West 71st st. and Broadway. Interment at the convenience of family. Omit flowers, LOOMIS .- On Wednesday night, May 17, Edward P. Loomis, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 323 Greens

av., Brooklyn, on Suntay, the 21st, at 2:30 P. M. Hartford papers please copy.

SCHAAD.—Arthur, only beloved son of Mathew and Catherine Schaad, aged 8 years, 8 months and 4 days. icial (private) from the residence of his parents,

10d Kent at , Brooklyn, on Friday, May 1v, 1890, at 11 A. M. STRAUCH .- At her residence, 352 West 19th at .. on Thursday, May 18, Margaret Henderson Strauch, beloved wife of Peter D. Strauch. Funeral services Faturday, May 20, at 11 o'clock, Interment at the convenience of the family

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It deals in part with a phase of English life that has no counterpart in this country, and that was fully exposed in the Hooley scandals. It compares so closely with these dis-closures that recently shocked London, that it would seem almost as if the talented author had the gift

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SOME BRIDGE CHAUNTRIES. Francis Crowther.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises.... 4 40 | Sun sets., 7 18 | Moon sets. 1 12 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 1 58 | Gov. Ial'd. 2 80 | Hell Gate. 4 23

Arrived - THURSDAY, May 18, Arrived - Thussdat, May 18,

Ra Troian Prince, Eagleton, Genos April 29 and

Gibraitar May 2.

Sa Adana, Ray, Gibraitar.

Sa Irrawaddy, Legg, Grenada.

Sa Oscar II., Olsen, Tampico.

Sa Oscarum, Visira, Oporto.

Sa Nacoochee, Smith, Bavannah.

Sa Jamestown, Davis, Norfolk.

Sa Gate City, Googins, Boston.

Sa H. F. Dimeck, Baker, Boston.

Bark Wolfe, McDonald, Manila.

Bark Adonis, Muller, Batabano.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT Se Britannic, from New York, at Queenstown. Be Palatia, from New York, at Hamburg. Se Aurania, from New York, at Liverpool.

Sa Cluden, from New York for Amsterdam, passed Prawie Point. SPOKEN.

Sa Grenada, from New York for Trinidad, May 17, lat. 86.43, long. 72.37. PAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS. Sa Majestic, from Queenstown for New York. Sa Spaarndam, from Rotterdam for New York.

OUTGOING STRAMBHIPS

Mails Close. Sail To-Morrow.

La Bretagne, Havre 7 00 A M
Statendam, Rotterdam 8 00 A M
Campania, Liverpool 9 00 A M
Baale, Naples 9 00 A M
Patria, Hamburg
Mesaba, Lindou
Beguranca Havana 11 00 A M
Curityha, Matanzas
Adirondack, Kingston 10 00 A M
San Augustin, Havana.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, 11 00 A M
San Augustin, Havana.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, 11 00 A M
Idaho, Hull
Balerine, Newcastie

12 00 M 12 00 M 1 00 P M 1 00 P M Aluters, New Orleans
Coloridue, La Plata 800 A M
Prins Willem III., Hayti . 10 30 A M Sail Monday, May 22. Iroquois, Jacksonville 8 00 P M INCOMING STRAMSHIPS. .Gibraltar Southampton. Belfast Christiansand

Chingvalla rday, May 20 Laverpool. Due Sunday, May 21. Due Monday, May 22. Havre Colon St Lucia New Orleans Mianca

Due Tuesday, May 28. Kensington. Ar himede Due Wednesday, May 24.

Majestic